(c) Accurate estimates of cattle slaughtered in the recognised and unrecognised slaughter houses in the country are not available.

(d) As per the National Accounts Statistics, 1994 published by the Department of Statistics (C.S.O.), the value of output from livestock sector was estimated as Rs. 507.51 billion in 1991-92, excluding the contribution of livestock to draught power.

(e) Yes, Sir. The Government is aware of the reports published in the press regarding slaughtering of cattle. Generally, unproductive and uneconomical animals in the system are culled and disposed off for slaughter. States have their own Animal slaughter Prevention Acts. In order to regulate the activities of slaughtering of animals, a centrally sponsored scheme for the modernisation and improvement of slaughter houses is being implemented.

Opening of a Mother Dairy Booth in North Avenue

490. SHRI CHIMANBHAI HARIBHAI SHUKLA:
SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has not opened any outlet/booth of Mother Dairy in North Avenue in MPs residential area;

(b) whether due to this the residents and the MPs of the area are facing great hardship and acute shortage of milk;

(c) whether Government propose to open Mother Diary outlets/booths especially in North Avenue to supply milk and vegetables to MPs and other people in the area;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (e) The Mother Dairy sets up booths on the basis of sales potential and viability of a unit in a particular area. Accordingly,, they have already set up Booth No. 227 to cater to the needs of the President Estate and North Avenue. The Booth has a potential to serve 2000 litres of milk per day whereas presently it is selling only 1550 litres of milk per day. Hence at present the Mother Diary is not considering construction of adidtional booth in North Avenue.

For opening the Fruit and Vegetable Booth in the North Avenue, the Fruit and Vegetable Project of the National Diary Development Board had approached the Land and Development Office, Ministry of Urban Development in March, 1989 to allot them a site in North Avenue near the bus stand and near the CGHS Dispensary. The site however was not allotted. As the Project has already completed construction of their planned 200 booths within the budgeted expenditure, they at present are not considering opening of additional booths including in North Avenue. Fruit and Vegetable booth however is already functioning in South Avenue.

State farms Corporation of India

491 SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the annual profits earned by the State Farms Corporation of India (SFCI) during the years 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-91, 1991-92 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(b) what are the reasons for the losses suffered by SFCI during the years 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(c) what is the position regarding the annual production of seeds at SFCI during the years 1988-89 to 1993-94;

(d) what are the reasons or decline in production of seeds at SFCI;

(e) who is the present Chairman of SFCI and since when the present incumbent has been continuing; and

(f) whether the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet had accorded prior aproval to the proposal for the appointment of the present Chairman of SFCI, if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Annual profit ( )/Less ( ) in respect of SFCI during the years 1988-89 to 1993-94 is as under:

(Rs. in lakhs

Year	Profit (+)/Loss(—)
1988-89 . . .	(+) 140.69
1989-90 . .	(+) 90.44
1990-91 . . .	(+) 141.62
1991-92 . . .	(+) 208.14
1992-93 . . .	(—) 603.88
1993-94 . . .	(—) 176.44

(b) The following are the main reasons for loss incurred by the Corporation:—

(i) Increase in the wage and salary of the employees as per recommendation of High Powered Pay Committee (H. P. P. C.);

(ii) Increase in the price of fertilisers/pesticides;

(iii) Disposal of 35000 quintals of wheat and 16000 quintals of paddy seeds as grain due to glut in the market;

(iv) Increase in interest liability on cash credit facility for working capital and mortality loss of plantation at Chengam due to failure of Monsoon;

(v) The agricultural operation at Baharaich Farm was badly affected due to Ayodhya incident in U.P. in Rabi, 1992-93;

(vi) Excessive damage to mustard crops by painted bug which came in the form of epidemic in Rajasthan and Haryana during October and November, 1992;

(vii) Late receipt of Monsoon in Haryana and Rajasthan affecting the sowing operations in the major Central State Farms located in these two States. Consequently, there was a reduction in the production of the Corporation by 1.40 lakh quintals in comparison to 1991-92;

(viii) Heavy frost formation during the month of February, 1993 damaging gram and mustard crops at the Farms located in Haryana and Rajasthan;

(ix) Closure of canal for a period of 22 days from 24th December 1992 to 14th January, 1993 affecting the sowing of Rabi crops at Ieasar Farm; and

(x) Lack of infrastructural facilities for assured irrigation and had to depend upon Monsoon and canal irrigation hich remained erratic.

(c) Details of seed production in the Corporation during the years from 1988-89 to 1993-94 are given below:

Year	Seed production (in quintals)
1988-89 . . .	233964
1989-90 . . .	213090
1990-91 . . .	198608
1991-92 . . .	212497
1992-93 . . .	157250
1993-94 . . .	158550 (Anticipated)

(d) Reasons for decline in seed production in the Corporation were as under:

i) Frequent changes in the roster systme of canal in Rajasthan farms

led to uncertainty in covering targetted area under wheat. The erratic nature of discharge of water into the canal adversely affected the wheat crop, as it did not receive enough water at the required stage. Grain was shrivelled, adversely affecting seed recovery percentages.

(ii) There was an abnormal flood in the month of July, 1993 at Surat-garh and Sardargarh which led to submergence of large area under crops at these farms. Entire area could not be brought under crops as envisaged.

(iii) Due to torrential downpour at Central State Farm, Hissar in July, 1993, the water stagnation was experienced over large areas hich damaged Kharif crops extensively.

(iv) Cyclonic rains/strms at Central State Farm, Raichur and Chengam caused damaged to the crops.

(v) The working of Kokilabari Farm in the State of Assam was disturbed due to BODO agitation

(vi) Aralm Farm faced a prelonged strike for nearly four months which severely affected the farm performance. Planting material died and harvesting of fruits could not be completed in time.

(vii) The investment required to create necessary infrastructure for assured irrigation and replacement of machinery could not be made, since the term loans applied for has not been sanctioned by the commercial banks under National Seeds Project Phose-III (N.S.P. III).

(e) and (f) Smt. Sarita J. Das, Joint Secretary, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), Ministry of Agriculture, is boldingthe current charge of the post of part-time Chairman of State Farms Corporation of India Ltd., since 23.9.94. This appointment was made with the prior approval of Agriculture Minister in anticipation of the approval of the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet to whom a formal reference has already been made for according approval for giving charge of the post of part-time Chairman of State Farms Corporation of India Ltd., to Smt Sarita J. Das from 23.9.94 to 31.9.94 to 31.12 1994, or till a regular Chairman is appointed, whichever is earlier. A separate reference has already been made to Department of Personnel and Training after getting clearance from Public Enterprises Selection Board for getting approval of Appointments Committee of the Cabinet for appointment of a regular incumbent to the post of part-time Chairman of State Farms Corporation of India Ltd.

कृषि क्षेत्र में फ्रांस के साथ सहयोग

492. कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने कृषि क्षेत्र में सहयोग बढ़ाने के लिए फ्रांस के साथ कोई नीति बनाई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो दोनों देशों द्वारा हस्ताक्षर किए गए सहमति ज्ञापनों का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) उन क्षेत्रों का ब्यौरा क्या है जिनमें फ्रान्स कृषि को बढ़ावा देने हेतु भारत को मदद देगा; और

(घ) उसके फलस्वरूप देश में कृषि संबंधी स्थिति के किस हद तक प्रभावित होने की संभावना है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अरविंद नेताम) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) से (घ) 6 फरवरी, 1994 को भारत गणराज्य की सरकार और फ्रांस गणराज्य की सरकार के बीच पेरिस में कृषि एवं कृषि खाद्य उद्योगों के क्षेत्र में सहयोग संबंधी एक करार पर हस्ताक्षर किए गए थे जिसमें कृषि, मात्सिक वानिकी, ग्रामीण विकास तथा कृषि-खाद्य,